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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/501,080	12/14/2004	Hiroshi Yoshida	042440	3317
38834	7590 03/27/2006		EXAMINER	
	AN, HATTORI, DANIE	LUU, CHUONG A		
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ON, DC 20036		2818	
			DATE MAIL ED: 03/27/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/501,080	YOSHIDA, HIROSHI			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Chuong A. Luu	2818			
Period for	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app	_	I I			
A SHO WHICI - Extens after S - If NO ; - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 BX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, the ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
	Pospossive to communication(s) filed on	•				
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This					
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	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
	on of Claims					
5) □ (6) 図 (7) □ (Claim(s) 1,3 and 4 is/are pending in the applicate of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,3 and 4 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application		·				
9)□ T 10)□ T <i>A</i> F	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)⊠ 1 2 . 3	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priorical copies of the priorica	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s	s)					
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary ((PTO-413)			
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Informa	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 7/9/2004;3/9/2005.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

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DETAILED ACTION

PRIOR ART REJECTIONS

Statutory Basis

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The Rejections

Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirakawa et al. (EP-0502471 A2).

Shirakawa discloses a semiconductor device with

(1) codoping two kinds of impurities consisting of oxygen (0) and carbon (C), into silicon at a concentration equal to or greater than that of at least one transition metal impurity selected from the group consisting of Co, Ni and Cu which are released from a raw material during a process of forming a silicon single crystal and mixed in said silicon crystal and Cu which is mixed in a silicon wafer during a process of printing a Cu wiring;

thermally annealing said impurity-doped silicon at a temperature ranging from 250°C to 500°C to form a transition metal - O - C complex comprising an atom of said transition metal impurity, said C and said 0, so as to precipitate said impurity complex at an interstitial position in said silicon crystal, whereby said transition metal impurity is

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confined in said silicon crystal to prevent the ultra high-speed diffusion of said transition metal impurity and electrically deactivate deep impurity levels to be induced by said transition metal impurity (see pages 5-8);

- (3) wherein said codoping step includes codoping oxygen (0) in a natural manner and carbon (C) in an artificial manner, or both oxygen (0) and carbon (C) in an artificial manner, into a silicon melt during a silicon single crystal growth through a Czochralski crystal pulling process (see pages 9-10);
- (4) wherein said codoping step includes ion-injecting an oxygen ion and a carbon ion into a silicon wafer to codope both oxygen (0) and carbon (C) in an artificial manner, into said silicon wafer (see pages 5-8).

Shirakawa does not explicitly disclose thermally annealing said impurity-doped silicon at a temperature ranging from 250°C to 500°C. However, thermally annealing said impurity-doped silicon at a temperature ranging from 250°C to 500°C being within the range is considered to be obvious. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the thermally annealing said impurity-doped silicon at a temperature ranging from 250°C to 500°C of Shirakawa's device within the range as claimed for the purpose of providing for reduced power consumption and increase operational speed, and it also has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior ad, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art and it is noted that the applicant does not disclose criticality in the ranges claimed. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233 (see MPEP j 2144.05).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuong A. Luu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1902. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:15-2:45).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David C. Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chuong Anh Luu Patent Examiner

Muzahle

March 17, 2006